

## **NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES DIVISION

In re:	Chapter 7
REGGIE LYN BISHOP,	Case No. 2:16-bk-16503-RK
Debtor.	Adv. No. 2:16-ap-01388-RK
	ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S EX PARTE MOTION FOR CONTEMPT AND REQUEST FOR SANCTIONS
WILLIE PHELPS,	
Plaintiff,	
VS.	
REGGIE BISHOP,	
Defendant.	

Having considered Defendant Reggie Lyn Bishop's Ex Parte Notice of Motion and Motion to Hold Plaintiffs in Contempt and Request for Sanctions ("Motion") (Docket No. 55) filed on April 28, 2017, the court hereby denies the Motion as follows:

1. Defendant fails to state cause to warrant initiating proceedings for holding Plaintiffs in contempt under Local Bankruptcy Rule ("LBR") 9020-1(a). First, the Motion refers to "Plaintiffs" in plural whereas there is only one Plaintiff. Willie Phelps, in this adversary proceeding, Adv. No. 2:16-ap-01388. Second, the Motion makes no specific allegations as to Plaintiff Willie Phelps. Third, the Motion appears to be an identically worded motion filed in another adversary proceeding, Adv. No. 2:16-ap-01383, against other Plaintiffs relating to those parties. In the Motion filed in this adversary proceeding as well as in the motion filed in the other one, Defendant alleges that the Gwendolyn R. Moore Revocable Living Trust ("Trust"), of which a Plaintiff in the other adversary proceeding, Adv. No. 2:16-ap-01383-RK, Brenda Moore Richards is Trustee, violated the automatic stay arising in this bankruptcy case by "fraudulently" transferring real property located at 3305 Stocker Street, Los Angeles, CA 90008, which was owned by the Trust in which he claims to be a two-thirds beneficiary, apparently claiming a beneficial interest in this property of the Trust, without providing any evidence in support of such claim in his moving papers. Defendant also alleges "Plaintiffs" (Defendant did not specify which Plaintiffs, and as noted earlier, there is only one Plaintiff in this adversary proceeding) received unauthorized payments from the transfer of the property in violation of the automatic stay. However, when the property was allegedly transferred on December 9, 2016 based on the recorded transfer deed attached as Exhibit A to Motion, there was no automatic stay in existence in this bankruptcy case. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 201,

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the court takes judicial notice of its files and records in proceedings involving Defendant in cases before this court that Defendant had filed a Chapter 13 bankruptcy case in this court, No. 2:15-bk-24261-VZ Chapter 13, on September 15, 2015, which was dismissed on November 10, 2015, and thus, had a Chapter 13 bankruptcy case pending within one-year period before he filed this Chapter 7 bankruptcy case on May 17, 2016 in No. 2:16-bk-16503-RK Chapter 7. See Gerritsen v. Warner Brothers Entertainment Inc., 112 F.Supp.3d 1011, 1034 (C.D. Cal. 2015)("It is well established that a court can take judicial notice of its own files and records under Rule 201 of the Federal Rules of Evidence.")(citations omitted). Because Defendant had a pending Chapter 13 bankruptcy case within the one-year period preceding the filing of this bankruptcy case and which was dismissed, the automatic stay in this later bankruptcy case shall terminate with respect to the debtor on the 30<sup>th</sup> day after the filing of this later case unless he obtained an order continuing the automatic stay, which he has not, as provided under 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(A). Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(A), the automatic stay terminated in this bankruptcy case on the 30<sup>th</sup> day after commencement of the case on June 16, 2016 because Defendant did not obtain an order to continue the stay. *In* re Reswick, 446 B.R. 362, 365-373 (9th Cir. BAP 2011); but see, In re Rinard, 451 B.R. 12, 17-20 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. 2011)(Clarkson, J.). Therefore, because the automatic stay terminated on June 16, 2016, there could have been no violation of the automatic stay by selling the property in which Defendant claims an interest, and thus, there is no basis for the court to find that Plaintiff

- in this adversary proceeding in contempt for violating the automatic stay, and the Motion seeking to hold Plaintiff in this adversary proceeding in contempt is denied for lack of cause under LBR 9020-1.
- 2. As to Defendant's Motion for contempt specifically based on Plaintiff's alleged failure to provide discovery, Defendant fails to state cause to warrant initiating proceedings for holding Plaintiff in contempt on this ground under Local Bankruptcy Rule 9020-1(a) because he has failed to show how Plaintiff failed to obey a discovery order of the court. Defendant alleges that Plaintiff failed to comply with his discovery requests, but has not made any evidentiary showing that Plaintiff failed to comply with any court order enforcing his discovery requests. Therefore, the Motion is denied based on Defendant's allegations of Plaintiff's failure to comply with discovery.
- 3. Defendant's request for sanctions, including dismissal of the adversary case, based on Plaintiff's alleged failure to provide discovery is denied because Defendant has not complied with Local Bankruptcy Rule 7026-1(c)(3), which provides that if the parties to a discovery dispute are unable to resolve the dispute, the party seeking discovery must file and serve a notice of motion together with a written stipulation by the parties. LBR 7026-1(c)(3).
  Defendant has not submitted the required discovery dispute stipulation pursuant to LBR 7026-1(c)(3).
- The court also determines that Defendant failed to show cause for a hearing of his motion on an emergency or shortened notice under Local Bankruptcy

Rule 9075-1 or for considering his motion on an ex parte basis under this rule and Local Bankruptcy Rule 9013-1. 5. For the foregoing reasons, the Motion is denied. IT IS SO ORDERED. ### Date: May 4, 2017 

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Robert Kwan
United States Bankruptcy Judge